

Amendments to the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-126 and add new claims 127-210. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-126. (canceled)

127. (New) A handpiece comprising:

- means for receiving a first light beam emitted from a first light source, the first light beam being emitted along a first beam path,
- at least two components,
- a selector device comprising the least two components and being movable between at least two positions, each position corresponding to a component being positioned in the first beam path,
- means for moving the selector device between said at least two positions, thereby positioning a selected component in a beam path of the first light beam, the selected component providing one or more functions,

wherein said means for moving being adapted to perform the movement of the selector device between two positions with a position time smaller than 500 ms .

128. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the selected component provide a functionality selected from the group consisting of sensing, emitting a third light beam, emitting no light beam, and emitting a second light beam in response to the first light beam being incident on the selected component.

129. (New) A handpiece according to claim 2, wherein the second or third light beam, if present, is emitted towards a target area or wherein the handpiece further comprises deflecting means for deflecting the second or third light beam, if present, towards a target area.

130. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the first light source comprises a laser device.

131. (New) A handpiece according to claim 2, further comprising deflecting moving means for moving the deflecting means and deflecting control means for controlling the moving means and being adapted to control the deflecting means so that the second or third light beam traverses the target area in a predetermined pattern.

132. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the selector device comprises an at least substantially circular disc, and wherein the means for moving the selector device comprises means for rotating the disc about an axis of symmetry of the disc, and wherein the at least two components are arranged annularly along the edge of the disc and wherein a specific component is selected when a portion of the disc comprising that component is rotated into the first beam path.

133. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the selector device comprises an elongated plate, and wherein the means for moving the selector device comprises means for moving the plate at least substantially linearly along a longitudinal axis of the

elongated plate and wherein the at least two components are arranged along a longitudinal axis of the plate, and wherein a specific component is selected when a portion of the elongated plate comprising that component is moved linearly into the first beam path.

134. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is an optical component.

135. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a non-linear medium.

136. (New) A handpiece according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the optical component(s) is an optical lens.

137. (New) A handpiece according to claim 10, wherein the target area is illuminated by a spot of a size determined by the optical lens selected.

138. (New) A handpiece according to claim 11, wherein at least two of the optical components are optical lenses so that the spot size at the target area may be varied by selecting optical lenses having varied optical parameters.

139. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a sensor providing information about the target area.

140. (New) A handpiece according to claim 13, wherein the information provided comprises information about tissue parameters.

141. (New) A handpiece according to claim 14, wherein the tissue parameters are selected from a group consisting of color, temperature, texture, elasticity, size, shape, reflectivity, and scattering properties.

142. (New) A handpiece according to claim 11, wherein the information from the sensor is displayed on a display.

143. (New) A handpiece according to claim 16, wherein the displayed information comprises a map of tissue parameters.

144. (New) A handpiece according to claim 17, further comprising image processing means for processing the map for enhancement of selected tissue conditions.

145. (New) A handpiece according to claim 16, further comprising user interface means for user selection of specific mapped tissue areas for treatment.

146. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a sensor for measuring the power of the first light beam.

147. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components provides a shutter function.

148. (New) A handpiece according to claim 21, wherein the shutter is adapted to be operated on the basis of an output produced by a sensor measuring characteristics of the first light beam.

149. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a collimator for collimating the first light beam.

150. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a reflecting mirror being adapted to reflect at least a portion of the first light beam.

151. (New) A handpiece according to claim 24, further comprising absorbing means adapted to absorb at least a substantial part of the light beam being reflected by the at least one reflecting mirror(s).

152. (New) A handpiece according to claim 24, further comprising a detector device for receiving at least a portion of the light beam being reflected by the at least one reflecting mirror(s), thereby gaining information relating to said light beam, and producing a corresponding output.

153. (New) A handpiece according to claim 26, wherein the handpiece is operated on the basis of the produced output.

154. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising at least one second light source for providing illumination of the target area.

155. (New) A handpiece according to claim 28, wherein one of the at least one second light source(s) is one of the at least two components.

156. (New) A handpiece according to claim 28, further comprising a distance piece for defining the distance between the output of the handpiece and the target area, wherein at least one of the at least one second light source(s) is/are mounted on said distance piece.

157. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising tissue cooling means for cooling the tissue of the target area.

158. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein an image is displayed by means of light, at least a substantial part of which has a wavelength in the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

159. (New) A handpiece according to claim 32, further comprising deflecting means adapted to cause the treating light beam to traverse the target area in a predetermined

pattern, wherein the image displayed on the target area outlines the area(s) of the target area which would be treated if a corresponding pattern is selected.

160. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising a built-in light source for producing a treating light beam to be directed onto the target area.

161. (New) A handpiece according to claim 34, wherein the treating light beam produced by the built-in light source is a highly focused light beam.

162. (New) A handpiece according to claim 34, wherein the built-in light source comprises a laser device.

163. (New) A handpiece according to claim 34, wherein the built-in light source is the first light source.

164. (New) A handpiece according to claim 34, wherein the first light beam emitted from the first light source has a first wavelength and the treating light beam emitted from the built-in light source has a second wavelength, and wherein the first wavelength is different from the second wavelength.

165. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising a graphical display mounted on an upper surface of the handpiece.

166. (New) A handpiece according to claim 39, wherein the display is adapted to display information in a user specified direction.
167. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising at least one external connection.
168. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, further comprising an attachment part for removably attaching one or more device(s) to the handpiece.
169. (New) A handpiece according to claim 42, wherein at least one of the one or more device(s) is a tissue cooling means for cooling the tissue of the target area.
170. (New) A handpiece according to claim 43, wherein the attachment part comprises means for providing a cooling fluid to the tissue cooling means.
171. (New) A handpiece according to claim 43, further comprising a sensor for measuring the temperature of the target area.
172. (New) A method for tissue treatment by means of a handpiece comprising at least two components and a selector device being movable between at least two positions, each position corresponding to a component, the method comprising the steps of:
- receiving a first light beam emitted from a first light source,

- moving the selector device to a predetermined position, so as to move the corresponding component into a beam path of the first light beam, thereby selecting said corresponding component,
- sensing, emitting a third light beam, emitting no light beam, or emitting a second light in response to the first light beam being incident on the selected component, by means of the selected component,
- emitting or deflecting the second or third light beam, if present, towards a target area on the tissue to be treated.

173. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein the first light beam is emitted from a laser device.

174. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein the selector device comprises an at least substantially circular disc, and wherein the step of moving the selector device to a predetermined position comprises rotating the disc about an axis of symmetry of the disc, and wherein the at least two components are arranged annularly along the edge of the disc, and wherein the step of moving the selector device to a predetermined position comprises moving a part of the disc comprising a selected component into the path of the first light beam.

175. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein the selector device comprises an elongated plate, and wherein the step of moving the selector device to a predetermined position comprises moving the plate at least substantially linearly along a longitudinal

axis of the plate, and wherein the at least two components are arranged along a longitudinal axis of the plate, and wherein the step of moving the selector device to a predetermined position comprises moving a part of the plate comprising a selected component into the path of the first light beam.

176. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein at least one of the at least two components is an optical lens, the method further comprising the step of illuminating the target area by a spot having a size which is determined by the lens in case that component has been selected.

177. (New) A method according to claim 50, wherein at least two of the at least two components are optical lenses, the lenses having various optical parameters resulting in various spot sizes, the method further comprising the steps of:

- selecting a spot size by selecting a lens providing a spot of a corresponding spot size, and
- traversing the target area in a predetermined pattern of spots having the selected spot size.

178. (New) A method according to claim 51, further comprising the steps of:

- subsequently selecting a second spot size by selecting a lens providing a spot of a corresponding spot size, and

- traversing the target area in a second predetermined pattern of spots having the second spot size.

179. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a sensor, the method further comprising the step of obtaining information about the target area by means of the sensor.

180. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein the step of obtaining information about the target area comprises obtaining information about tissue parameters.

181. (New) A method according to claim 53, further comprising the step of displaying the obtained information on a display or monitor.

182. (New) A method according to claim 55, wherein the displayed information comprises a map of tissue parameters, the method further comprising the step of processing the map for enhancement of selected tissue features.

183. (New) A method according to claim 56, further comprising the step of the user selecting specific mapped tissue areas for treatment.

184. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a sensor, the method further comprising the step of measuring the power of the first light beam by means of the sensor.

185. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein at least one of the at least two components is a shutter, the method further comprising the steps of:

- measuring the power of the first light beam,
- comparing the measured power to a predetermined threshold value,
- opening the shutter when the power of the first light beam exceeds the predetermined threshold value,
- directing the second light beam towards the target area according to predetermined settings, and
- closing the shutter when the target area has been traversed according to the predetermined settings.

186. (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein the predetermined settings comprise settings regarding the total duration of the traversing of the target area.

187. (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein the predetermined settings comprise settings regarding the traversing pattern of the second light beam on the target area.

188. (New) A method according to claim 61, wherein the predetermined settings comprise settings regarding the treatment time at each position to be treated.

189. (New) A method according to claim 59, further comprising the step of alerting the user when the shutter has been closed.

190. (New) A method according to claim 59, further comprising the step of alerting the user when the temperature of the shutter exceeds a predetermined threshold temperature.

191. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of deflecting the second or third light beam with movable deflecting means so that the target area is traversed by the second light beam in a predetermined pattern.

192. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of illuminating the target area by means of a second light source.

193. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of cooling the target area.

194. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of displaying an image on the target area.

195. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of producing a treating light beam from a built-in light source.

196. (New) A method according to claim 46, further comprising the step of emitting the first light beam from a built-in light source.

197. (New) A method for tissue diagnosis of tissue at a target area by means of a handpiece comprising a selector device comprising at least two components, the selector device being movable between at least two positions, each position corresponding to a position of a component, the method comprising the steps of:

- illuminating the target area,
- deflecting light reflected from the target area onto a predetermined position of a component,
- obtaining information about the target area by moving the selector device to the predetermined position, so as to move a selected component into a beam path of the light reflected from the target area,

wherein said moving of the selector device between two positions is obtained with a position time smaller than 500 ms.

198. (New) A method according to claim 71, wherein the step of obtaining information about the target area comprises obtaining information about tissue parameters.

199. (New) A method according to claim 71, wherein the selected component obtaining information about the target area is a sensor.
200. (New) A method according to claim 73, wherein the sensor comprises one or more array(s) of sensors.
201. (New) A method according to claim 71, wherein the step of obtaining information comprises moving another of the at least two components into a beam path of the light reflected from the target area.
202. (New) A method according to claim 75, wherein the first and the other components are sensors being sensitive to reflected light of different wavelengths.
203. (New) A method according to claim 71, further comprising the step of processing the information obtained.
204. (New) A method according to claim 71, further comprising the step of displaying the obtained information on a display or monitor.
205. (New) A method according to claim 78, wherein the displayed information comprises a map of tissue parameters, the method further comprising the step of processing the map for enhancement of selected tissue features.

206. (New) A method according to claim 71, further comprising the step of storing the information obtained.

207. (New) A method according to claim 80, further comprising the step of displaying a map of tissue features on the target area.

208. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the selected component provide a functionality selected from the group consisting of sensing, emitting a third light beam, and emitting no light beam.

209. (New) A handpiece according to claim 1, wherein the component comprises a reflective mirror, a prism, a diffractive optical element, a sensor, a detector, a light source, a shutter, a non-linear medium, a diaphragm, and/or a collimator.

210. (New) A handpiece according to claim 83, wherein the component further comprises a filter.